

THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 6

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

All America Must Economize in Food

The first and most important duty of the American people to the Allies is to economize on food stuffs. This is the appeal of Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, and recently appointed head of the American food board.

"If we do not do it," he declared to the Associated Press, "we stand a grave chance of losing the war because our Allies cannot fight without food. Our enemies are calculating that America will fail in this, and our allies will need to give in. America can upset these calculations. I feel it my duty to emphasize that the food situation is one of the outmost gravity, which unless it is solved, may possibly result in the collapse of everything we hold dear in civilization. The total stock of food today available in the allied world is simply not sufficient to last until September if America continues its present rate of consumption. We now are face to face with the result of last year's poor harvest. The diversion of man-power from agriculture all over the world, the unavailing efforts of the European women to plant available fields fully, the isolation of Russia, the sinking of food ships and other causes, England, France and Italy are reducing consumption by drastic steps, but even with these reductions they must have from the next three months more than twice as much food as we should have expected normally or than we can send if we consume as usual.

"The only hope of providing the deficiency is by the elimination of waste and actual and rigorous self-sacrifice on the part of the American people. This means that every man, woman and child must forego at least one loaf of bread per week and eat something else or less generally."

Allied Whist Drive

You are all invited!
What—Allied Whist Drive.
Where—Larkin Hall.
When—April 27th, 8 p.m.
Why—For Red Cross.

The Women's Institute will give a "Allied Whist Drive" for the benefit of the Red Cross. There will be an admission fee of 25 cents and refreshments will be served cafeteria style. First and second prizes will be given to both ladies and gentlemen, having the highest scores.

The ladies are planning to make this a good time and a grand success, and they hope to welcome all the ladies and gentlemen of Gleichen and the vicinity.

"Allied Whist Drive" is the proper name, for John Bull and Uncle Sam have promised to come and many representatives from other allied countries are coming in costume. Don't miss the chance to become acquainted with them.

Come all of you—see the costumes, help the Red Cross, and have a very pleasant evening.

Wanted at once. Listings of farm lands in the Gleichen district, within ten miles of the railways. We have immediate sale for a considerable quantity of land. Apply in writing to Box L, CALL office.

J. Durno purchase a carload of fine horses from James Young and shipped them to Calgary.

A Canadian Wears Frenchman's Leg

This past week some of the citizens of Calgary had the privilege of seeing a living example of what surgical science is developing as one of the results of the war, says the Morning Albertan.

Flight Lieut. Hamilton, who had promised an army chum named Williamson that he would visit the latter's mother in Calgary and bear her tidings of how her boy was progressing, came from Vancouver to look up the boy's mother. Lieut. Hamilton fell with his machine, and had both legs badly smashed. One had to be amputated below the knee. But there was another man in the hospital whose leg was shattered above the knee, but the lower part was in perfect condition. The surgeons amputated the Frenchman's leg and grafted it upon that of the Canadian boy. The graft healed, and now Lieut. Hamilton is walking around on the other man's leg. In fact, the mended leg is better than his other one, which was injured by the fall. The place where the flesh was joined, although perfectly healed, shows quite plainly. The join was not made even, but shaped like a scallop.

What nationality is Lieut. Hamilton? Surely some French-Canadian?

TREND OF MARKETS

The headlines in the trade papers these past few days are interesting reading. Here are a few of them:

"Flour Again Rises to Record Heights."
"Sugar Away Up and Going Higher."
"Live Hogs Reached Highest Prices on Record."
"Free Wheat Boosts Prices in Ontario Flour."
"Big Advances in all Prices of Dried Fruits."
"Potatoes Again up in Price."
"Grocery Stores Paying High Prices for Eggs."
"Corn Syrup and Corn Starches Record big Advance in Prices."
"Pure Lards and Compounds Reaching top Prices."
"Navy Beans Almost off the Market."

These show the trend of markets in some of our staple commodities and we pass them on to Call readers. The only remedy in sight is to eat less and increase production in all possible ways.

A U. S. newspaper says: "We Americans must now take the gaff from the Canadians and say we like it. For nearly three years now some of us have been foolish enough to boast how soon the States would end the war if we were in it. But, now that we are in it we could not get 6,000 volunteers in two weeks. The Canadians have a right to smile until we prove our metal." Don't take the smile too hard for this war is a killing business.

German casualties, as reported in the German official casualties during March and added to those previously reported during the war, have reached the grand total of 4,180,966, according to a statement made public. The total German official lists since the beginning of the war give the following: Killed or died of wounds, 960,760; died of sickness, 63,920; prisoners or missing, 512,858; wounded, 2,648,438. A grand total of 4,180,966.

Private Walter H. James Wounded in Abdomen and Hip on April 11th

On Sunday a telegram was received from the officials at Ottawa by his parents in Gleichen announcing that private Walter H. James was wounded by gun shot in the abdomen and hip on April 11th, and is a hospital at the base. At the present writing this is all the information available, although his father has cabled a friend, who may be able to supply further news, and whose reply is anxiously expected any moment.

Walter is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James, our well-known hardware merchant, and was born in Gleichen twenty years ago next month. He attend school here and worked for a time in the Royal Bank. When the war broke out he was most anxious to enlist, but his parents prevailed on him to wait until he was 18 years of age, and then he joined a Highland battalion. His letters to his mother and friends are most cheerful and he likes the soldier's life.

His hundreds of friends here join in hoping his injuries may not prove serious and that his recovery will be speedy.

Yesterday morning Mr. James received a letter from his soldier boy written three days before he was wounded. It was quite cheerful and in it he said Herb McKie was with him and that a number of Gleichen boys visited them a few days previously.

Red Cross Donations

The Gleichen branch of the Red Cross desire to thank Mr. N. W. McMillan for a cheque for \$54, also the following donations from Blackfoot Indians:

Cat Face.....	\$ 5 00
The Stump.....	1 00
Tom Cutter.....	5 00
Sarcoe Med. Pipe.....	5 00
Many Turning Robes.....	2 00
Joe Turn Robes.....	1 00
Beer Shirt.....	2 00
The Sleigh.....	5 00
Priri Chicken.....	2 50
Bob Poor Eagle.....	1 00
The Call.....	1 00
Drunken Chief.....	2 50
Broad Seal-ploek.....	8 00
Pretty Youngman.....	10 00
Little Light.....	5 00
Turned Up Nose.....	5 00

\$56 00

Previously acknowledged \$61 80
The following amounts have been sent to the Provincial Red Cross at Calgary.

Check from Indians.....	\$117 80
For tiling kit bags.....	75 00
Donation.....	300 00

Total \$492 80

News From Namaka

The local branch of the Red Cross society have arranged for a patriotic meeting in the I. O. O. F. hall on Saturday, May 5th, when Private Pettigrew of the R. A. M. C. will lecture on his experiences of Red Cross work at the front. There will be a musical program under the direction of Mrs. H. Wooster. Tickets 50c.

The Namaka troop of boy scouts are making good progress under Scoutmaster J. P. Lawrie and Asst. Scoutmaster Alban Winspear. They meet every Saturday in the schoolhouse at 8 o'clock. The boys are all very keen and are working hard for second class badges. It is hoped to have a camp for them in the summer holidays.

The Namaka Lodge I. O. O. F. attended divine service at Namaka on Sunday last. The service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Bathurst Hall, rector of the parish. The musical part of the service was led by the Strathmore choir under the leadership of Mayor Lambert. There was a good attendance including a goodly contingent of the Strathmore lodge.

Eggs are 40 cents in Calgary but it is said will soon drop again.

At a meeting held in the I. O. O. F. hall on Saturday last it was decided to hold the usual sports and dance on May 24th. A representative committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The following are on the committee: D. McBean, chairman; H. Millar, H. Colpoys, W. Colpoys, J. P. Lawrie, T. B. Sim, W. W. Winspear, H. Wooster. Mesdames Colpoys, Bell, Sim, Lawrie and Wooster. The proceeds of the sports will be given to the Red Cross Society.

Baseball Meeting

Everyone interested in baseball will please attend a meeting in the Town Hall on Monday evening, April 30, at 8:30 sharp. Election of officers and arranging for the season of 1917 is the order of business. We have a bunch of new ball players and the people can feel satisfied that they will see a brand of real classy baseball this season. Come out to the meeting and show your willingness to support the boys. They will do their part—now, please do yours. A large attendance is earnestly solicited. All the farmers have cars and no time will be lost by coming to this meeting.

The Shriners have abandoned their proposed big celebration at Minneapolis this year, owing to the war. They had on hand over \$300,000 to spend on the celebration, and now they will give it to the Red Cross. This spirit of fraternality is to be admired and so practical that the Shriners will later on feel the good effects of it.

J. A. MacDonald, D.D.G.M. of the Seventh Masonic District, and C. L. Farrow attended the reception given the M. W. Bro. E. T. Bishop of Edmonton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, by the different Calgary lodges on Monday evening of this week in Calgary. The first degree was exemplified by Bow River Lodge in Perfection Lodge rooms after which a banquet was held at the Palliser Hotel, there being about 350 in attendance, which was recognized to be one of the best Masonic functions ever held in the Province.

The cold wet weather of the past week has deterred seeding, but the operations are now in full swing.

John Timothy brought in a big bunch of mules on Tuesday and left for the south to start on a contract of plowing.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c. per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

April 27—Allied Whist Drive
April 28—Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp.

April 30—Baseball meeting.
May 3—Women's Institute.
Aug. 3 to 9—Chautauqua.

August 1 to 3—Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Maple Creek, Sask.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

NOTICE

On and after May 1 our drug stores will close at 7 o'clock p.m. until further notice, excepting Saturday nights and nights before holidays.

(Signed) Dr. FARQUHARSON.
A. R. YATES

Wheat \$2.46.
Oats 7 1/2 cents.
Creamery butter 42 1/2 cents.
Say you read it in the CALL.

You are going to see the pretty girls Saturday night?

Matthews & Kidney's, Ladies Paradise proved very attractive.

The Gleichen Hotel has been leased by a Calgary man, who will re-open it shortly.

Rev. J. White left on Monday of this week to take in the Presbyterian Synod meeting held in Edmonton.

"Printing an Art" is a CALL motto.

MISCELLANEOUS

REWARD—\$5 for recovery of each of the cattle bearing these brands: R right hip, E left ribs, 5N left ribs, YA left shoulder and right ribs. L Chase Cluny. 8

LOST—1 bay mare, 1 grey gelding, both rising 3 years and branded VO on right shoulder. Reward for information leading to recovery. Colpoys Bros. P. O. Namaka. 7

LOST—From Tudor; Black mare, branded on right shoulder d
Sorrel Mare, branded Y L L Shoulder blotch. Grey Mare, branded L H H shoulder. Reward \$25.00. Information to E. T. Bishop, Tudor, or A. Layzell, Auctioneer, Calgary. 5tf

EGGS—For hatching, choice pure bred Barred Rocks 75c. for 15. Also, large young Barred Rock Setting Hens at \$1.25 each. Phone No. R410 or address Mrs. A. G. Edwards, Cluny. 7

FOR SALE—Registered Clyde stud cheap. John C. Buckley, Shamrock Farm. Gleichen. 6

EGGS—White Wyndotte for hatching. \$1.50 per doz. Mrs. W. James, Gleichen. 5tf

Application for Lease of Road Allowance

Notice is hereby given that M. H. Ward of Gleichen, Alberta, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., between section 17 and 18, township 20, range 23, west of 4th Meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

M. H. WARD
Gleichen, Alta.
April 12, 1917. 6

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Provincial Library Mar 31-1917

The Cash Store

BOYS

We have just received a complete shipment of Boys Suits. Some dandy styles and extra good prices.

MEN

Special for Saturday:

10 only Men's Suits, in Browns, Greys and Tweed effects. Sizes 36 to 42. Worth Regularly \$15. On Sale for \$12.75

GROCERIES

Coffee

We still sell our guaranteed brand of of Fathers Coffee at old price, 2 lbs. for \$1.10 Jam

Or all descriptions. All prices have advanced in price to us, but we are still selling them at the lowest Cash Price in Alberta.

Vegetables Fresh for Saturday
Rhubarb, Lettuce, Celery, Strawberries Grape Fruit and Bananas.

Oranges

Extra Choice, 4 doz. \$1.00.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

Now is the Time to

PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials or have a painting job done because of cheapness. The best is none too good.

See

W. C. REAZIN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes

Estimates Furnished

See my Imported

Samples of Wall Paper

before buying elsewhere



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

E.W. GILBERT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL



Millions of Acres Untiled

Development of Latent Resources Necessary to Preserve Empire

Millions of acres of land in various colonies are untiled, and from them more millions of money may be obtained. State monopolies should be created in such commodities as palm oil, which in large measure belong to no one in particular. Men of all opinions agree that we can never be again content with the old miserable production of home-grown food. The development of agriculture both in Great Britain and the Dominions absolutely depends on state aid. It must subsidize land banks, erect grain elevators and build and let on hire agricultural machinery, and here again you will find large and legitimate income. The opportunities are almost unlimited. If they are neglected, the Empire will pay for victory with something very like economic ruin.—London Daily Express.

WOMEN OF CANADA.

Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy to tell you that your medicine did me wonderful good."

I was troubled with weakness and I tried various other things but received very little benefit. I was young at the time and knew very little about medicine till a lady friend came to me with a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I became strong and a year afterward had a fine baby.

Thousands of women right here in Canada who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. "Favorite Prescription" gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

A GREAT BOOK THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.

The Duke of Norfolk

One of the most prominent of Britain's landlords—the powerful Duke of Norfolk—has just died. The history of his enormously valuable London holdings has often been used to demonstrate many sins of his class. Yet the occasion should not be allowed to pass without a tribute being paid to this premier duke of Great Britain. Although possessed of almost unlimited wealth, he was a man of the simplest personal tastes. Often he was to be seen walking through the streets of London wearing a shabby high hat and a threadbare frock coat, indistinguishable from any man with an income of \$1,200 a year. On his estates he lived sanely, loved and respected by all his tenants and dependants. Sorely afflicted in his family affairs he bore his many burdens with a courage and a fortitude becoming the holder of one of England's greatest and proudest titles.—Detroit Free Press.

"Did you miss your first husband very much?"
"Not until after I married my second."

ARE YOU READY

With some Zam-Buk on hand in case of accidents? We all know what serious results often follow minor injuries.

When Zam-Buk is applied to a wound it immediately destroys all harmful germs and extracts all poisonous matter, and thus removes all danger from festering or blood-poisoning. Zam-Buk's soothing herbal extracts end the pain and banish the soreness. Then the healing essences in this famous balm grow new, healthy skin.

A box of Zam-Buk kept handy, both in the home and at work, will save much suffering and loss of time and money. 50c box, 3 for \$1.25. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

W. N. U. 1159

Hens Pay

Experiments Prove That a Good Profit Can Be Made

A good hen can be raised for about \$1, she can be kept for one year after beginning to lay for about \$1.25, her eggs for a year, estimating twelve dozen at 25 cents a dozen, will be worth \$3 and the hen will be worth 50 cents when through laying at the end of her pullet year.

This is a return of \$1.25 on an investment of about 55 per cent, not counting labor or depreciation of plant.

If we count 25 cents as the cost of caring for a hen one year and 10 per cent, for depreciation of plant there still remains over 20 per cent, net profit on the investment.

These facts were brought out in a Missouri experiment where fifty-five White Leghorn pullets were kept for a year's laying, all the feed that was fed to the hens being weighed and the eggs being sold at market prices. The fifty-five hens produced twelve dozen eggs each, which were sold for \$157.17. The cost of keeping the fifty-five hens one year was \$66.27, reckoning feed prices at about average market rate in 1915. The hens were fed a well balanced ration and had the run of a yard 100 feet square. The price of eggs for the year averaged approximately 25 cents a dozen.

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that where one has good hens to start with and handles them properly a net profit of considerably over \$1 a year each can be counted on from a flock of that size.

But the know how is just as important in handling hens for profitable returns as is the case with any other kind of complicated business.—Farm and Fireside.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller. If you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

His Job

"Are you the head of the house?" "Certainly am."

"Then I have called to see you about this account; it is long overdue."

"You'll have to see my husband about that. I merely handle the cash; he puts off the creditors."—Detroit-Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Host and House Guest

"I say, old top, I wish you wouldn't be continually kissing the wife! I think once when you come and once when you go quite sufficient."

"But, my dear man, I can't wear myself out coming and going all the time just to please you."—Judge.

Away With Depression and Melancholy

These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and mean wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Jarmale's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to use them.

Prevention of Coal Shortage

Buy Your Coal in the Summer, and Stock Up for the Winter

This winter we have had a coal "famine" and that suffering has accompanied the shortage of this necessity is undeniable. The average citizen has a notoriously short memory, but now is the time to impress upon him that, in many cases, the suffering was due to lack of foresight. In Canada many people buy in small quantities—often only one ton. If, for any cause, there is a shortage of coal, improvident householders demand that the coal dealers do the impossible, namely that they supply fuel that is unobtainable. Whereas, had they purchased their coal in the summer or autumn, there would be ample supplies available.

While some large consumers, such as manufacturers, cannot store six months' supply, most householders can, with their present bins or with arrangements till March or April.

In recent years, we have had two coal "famines," first in 1901-02, the year of the coal miners' strike, and, second, this year, when the severity of the weather and the extraordinary prosperity in the United States caused an unprecedented congestion of freight. A survey of conditions in the United States demonstrates that in the future there will be more coal "famines" than in the past and that they will occur at shorter intervals. For this there is only one remedy. Buy your coal in the summer. If you have not sufficient storage, enlarge your coal bin.

Simply Scrumptious!

That is the idea, however it may be expressed, that people always get about

Som-Mor Biscuit

You've no idea how crisp and tasty "sodas" can be until you have sampled the contents of the triple-sealed Som-Mor Carton.

In Packages Only.

As light refreshment try our

Vanilla Wafers



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

Submarines and the U. S.

Visit of Merchant Sub Now Believed to Have Had Ulterior Motive

Viewed in the light of subsequent events, may not the visit of the German submarine U-53 to Newport last October have had an ulterior motive behind the obvious one? Was this demonstration of the effectiveness of the submarine weapon three thousand miles from the German coast intended as a menace? Did Germany wish us to realize the danger to ourselves if we interfered with her campaign of frightfulness? That may well be the case. Germany has done nothing in this war on impulse. The act which forced a break in diplomatic relations was deliberately planned, as every previous act had been. Thus the invasion of Belgium was an integral part of German strategy. All the cruelties perpetrated there and in other conquered regions were sanctioned by military orders. All the crimes at sea were committed in cold blood. The visit of U-53 cannot be intelligibly explained as a mere attempt to extend the scope of submarine warfare, as was naturally supposed at first. It was an isolated episode. But if it be interpreted as a warning, it needs no explanation. It was more than a test to our patience; it was meant to give us a forecast of the consequences of upholding our own rights and the rights of all neutrals. If so, it failed, as other German menaces have failed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Food Cornerers

A Colorado Senator says that the government should take by the throat all the men who manipulate corners on food supplies. Probably he is nearer the solution of the problem than the average theorizer. But it is one thing to say take them by the throat and quite another thing to do it. In all countries where food and other supplies are cornered the men who do the cornering are big fellows, and for some reason the big fellows seem to have a marvelous pull with governments. Other wise bread riots and other austere demonstrations by the common people would not be necessary.—Calgary Herald.

Lecturer (in a small town).—Of course you all know what the inside of a corpse is like.

Chairman of Meeting (interrupting).—Most of us do, but yet better explain it for the benefit of them as have never been inside one.—Puck.

Canada has recruited 434,538 men for the war. For a colony of mixed races, unused to military training, without conscription and numbering less than 8,000,000 inhabitants, this is an amazing record and a bitter blow to German statesmen who thought the British colonies would stand aloof.—New York World.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, but it not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Better Farming Trains

Are Inspected by Large Number of the People in Saskatchewan

Some interesting facts and figures were brought to the attention of the Saskatchewan legislature when Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, made reply to questions asked by M. L. Leitch, M.L.A., Morse, with respect to the Better Farming trains.

Mr. Leitch asked the number of places visited by the Better Farming trains, the mileage covered, the number of men, women and children who visited the trains in the years 1914-15, the total cost of operating the trains during those years, the assistance received from the College of Agriculture in connection with the trains, and the assistance given by the railways in operating the trains.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell replied that 88 places were visited by the Better Farming train in 1914, 135 in 1915, and 56 in 1916. In 1914 the mileage covered was 1,344 miles.

The next year this increased to 1,946 miles, while last year the total was 810 miles. In 1914 the total attendance was approximately 36,000 in 1915 no less than 18,262 men, 13,302 women and 5,453 children attended, while last year the totals were 8,245 men, 5,210 women and 9,218 children.

Mr. Motherwell stated that the total cost of operating the trains in 1914 was \$7,000.70; in 1915, \$6,742.02, and in 1916, \$4,787.22. The College of Agriculture, he stated further, furnished the livestock and many other exhibits including a car of mechanical appliances. The college also supplied several members of its regular staff who acted as lecturers and demonstrators.

Mr. Motherwell also stated that the railway companies interested supplied the rolling stock and operated the trains free of charge.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ills of childhood come swiftly and too often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid. The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the home. This medicine always does good—it can never do harm. Concerning it Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Decrease in War

Disease used to be more destructive of armies than one army was of another. But medical science, with good sanitary arrangements, has changed all that. Sir Alfred Keogh last summer reported twenty-two cases of typhoid among the British soldiers in France, and remarked that in former days with the same number of men in the field, there would have been at least 80,000 cases. The United States had 170,000 men on the Mexican border from May 1 to October 16, and there were but twenty-four typhoid cases and no deaths. In the war with Spain, in an American army of less than 150,000 men, there were 20,000 cases and 2,192 deaths.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

An Amazing Record

Canada has recruited 434,538 men for the war. For a colony of mixed races, unused to military training, without conscription and numbering less than 8,000,000 inhabitants, this is an amazing record and a bitter blow to German statesmen who thought the British colonies would stand aloof.—New York World.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, but it not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Investigate Grain

Rust Problem

Government Will Plan to Prevent the Damage From This Cause

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture has announced the appointment of W. P. Fraser, M.A., plant pathologist of MacDonnell College, to investigate the problem of grain rust on the prairie provinces.

It is estimated that the damage from rust last year totalled probably one hundred million dollars. The chief damage was in Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan.

Mr. Burrell has been giving special attention to the problem, and two well-equipped laboratories have been built on the experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head.

Mr. Burrell has now been fortunate to secure the service of Mr. Fraser to take charge of this work and carry on extensive investigations.

Mr. Fraser is a graduate of Dalhousie and Cornell universities, and is recognized as one of the greatest authorities on the continent on fungous diseases. He will leave shortly to take up his new work. He will have a botanical assistant.

They tackled father just after he had figured up his bank balance on being stung for the usual contribution to the family's time-honored Christmas fund.

"Dad," they asked him, "what is your birthstone?"
"The grindstone," he instantly replied. "And my nose has been to it all my life."—Tit-Bits.

For any floors—tile, wood, linoleum—Old Dutch

quickly takes up all the dirt and removes all the stains



Will Starve For Till Harvest

German Vice-Chancellor Admits the Prospects are Disconcerting

Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German Imperial Vice-Chancellor, speaking at plenary council, is quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent as saying: "Britain's war of starvation has from the first brought clearly before the eyes of the German people the fact that Germany stands or falls with its agriculture. Owing to the activity of the submarines and the failure of the harvests, Britain, too, is thrown back upon her agriculture, and while I believe the British farmer will do his utmost to meet the situation, I prophesy his failure."

Regarding the submarine campaign the despatch adds, Dr. Helfferich declared:

"We considered the matter carefully and have dared. We are certain of success, and will not allow that success to be wrested from us by anything or anybody."
After appealing for fresh efforts by the agriculturalists, he added: "Until the next harvest comes there is still a long and not an easy road to travel. Even the best economic plan for the next year and the most stubborn work and sacrifice on the part of the farmer for the coming harvest do not relieve us of the iron necessity of managing for a number of months with what we have in hand."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.

Hawthorn, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

The Wrong Sister

Mrs. Grump—Emily Smith of the flat upstairs fell on the ice and sprained her wrist.

Grump—Emily? What infernal luck! Why wasn't it Geraldine, who pounds the piano?

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Discretion in War Time

The practice of most of the Canadian newspapers may be regarded as a good example to follow. They print plenty of news, fill their papers with interesting and timely information and interviews, but carefully avoid publishing anything which it is their business to conceal from the enemy with whom they are at war. There never was a better chance for American newspaper proprietors, publishers and editors to show how well their craft can serve the country and how carefully they can refrain from setting the momentary pleasure of exclusive news ahead of the genuine satisfaction of never betraying a valuable secret.—New York Sun.

An English milkman had just finished his morning's round, and was returning home as he was addressed by a young Sergeant.

"Well, my man," said the Sergeant, "would you like to serve the King? It would be the making of you."

"That I would," said the milkman, very excited. "How much does he take a day?"—Christian Register.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. "I was almost blind," could not see to read at all. Now I can read anything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they pain dreadfully, now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes by as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription. Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind men have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above remedy was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use by almost every family." The Valium Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

MURAD CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

Shargyros

LAND PROBLEM OF CANADA IS OF PARAMOUNT INTEREST TO EMPIRE

COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WEST

Vast Unoccupied Areas of Valuable Farming Land Will Be Utilized in Connection with Imperial Scheme for Paying Off The Empire's War Debt

The question of land settlement in Canada, in many respects, is the most vital issue that will confront the government of this country at the close of the war. The vaguely outlined suggestion that has come from England of using some 200 million acres of Canadian agricultural lands for the purpose of paying off the Empire's war debt, serves only as a reminder to the people of Canada that they must meet very soon the serious problem of colonizing and developing the vast unoccupied areas of their Dominion. Middle Western Canada probably offers, from a purely physical viewpoint, a field for settlement having lines of less resistance than any other part of the country. In the southern half of that expansive rectangular area of prairie reaching from the eastern limits of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta there is little to obstruct the path of the pioneer farmer. Free from forest or swamp, the land remains but to be cultivated. The hinterland, or the northerly half of the Middle West with its network of lakes, rivers, forests, and mineral-bearing rock, varied with great stretches of fertile land and valley, presents a different picture. One part of Alberta's Peace River Valley already has been opened and partly settled. With that exception, agricultural development and the lines of railways with their cities and towns are a part only of the prairie plains of the southern half of the Middle Western Provinces. It is within the bounds of this latter area that Canada has spent much money and pledged her credit in establishing an extensive plant represented by railway lines and municipalities. That equipment has never been operated to full capacity. There is over one mile of railway to every sixty-nine producers in Western Canada today. The West's greatest need, therefore, is people, and people who will go on the land and produce something through which the country as a whole may be supported.

That means, then, the settlement first of the southern or equipped half of the Middle West. The scheme for acquiring and developing 200 million acres accordingly must begin with a consideration of that section of the country already prepared for settlement. First, it will be found that the old magnet of free homesteads with the attached privilege of pre-emption has lost its drawing-power. The difficulty of acquiring any kind of desirable land will soon be realized. In other words, the vast proportion of cultivable land in that part of the West where settlement is most needed and most likely to occur has been alienated from the Dominion. At the end of the past year the area granted in homesteads and pre-emptions by the Dominion government amounted to 62,757,510 acres. Add to that figure the amount of land held by the railways, Hudson's Bay Company, and that represented in school land sales and special grants, and another forty-four million acres must be excluded from the class of free lands. Altogether, there have been some 106 million acres of western lands taken from the country. Of this area not more than thirty-two million acres has been farmed. The largest area actually brought under crop in the three Prairie Provinces has not exceeded twenty million acres. This simply means that before any plan of settlement can be evolved for Western Canada the Federal authorities must first face private or corporate interests, which now hold in idleness millions of acres of the best farming land in the Dominion. Can some satisfactory co-operative plan be shaped between the owners of western farm lands and the government, or shall the Department of Interior consider the question of expropriation? This problem must be faced squarely, and it would seem to be one demanding either co-operation or expropriation.

—Toronto Globe.

A Downstairs Visitor

Mrs. Wilson wanted to get Mrs. Johnson's cook away from her so badly that she actually went to Mrs. Johnson's house when she was away and offered the cook more money. The next time they met at a big dinner Mrs. Johnson did not notice her.

"Mrs. Johnson, you know Mrs. Wilson, do you not?" said the lady who sat between them.

"No, I believe not," said Mrs. Johnson, "but I understand that she calls on my cook."

Getting Even

A young man and a young woman leaned on the front gate. They were lovers. It was moonlight. He was loath to leave, as the parting was the last. He was about to go away.

"I'll never forget you," he said, "and if death should claim me, my last thought would be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobbed. "I'll never love anybody else as long as I live."

The Wrong Sister

Mrs. Grump—Emily Smith of the flat upstairs fell on the ice and sprained her wrist.

Grump—Emily? What infernal luck! Why wasn't it Geraldine who pounds the piano?

Satisfied on the Whole

The farmer's wife had twelve daughters. They were all married off at last, and a neighbor said to the old lady:

"How lonely and sad you must be, now that all your daughters are gone. Don't you wish you had them back again?"

"Well," said the old lady, "I miss 'em and I want 'em, but I miss 'em a darn sight more than I want 'em."

W. N. U. 1150

Opportunity for Settlers

The Western Canadian Land Movement and Its Reason

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler of that country who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land, which a generation ago might be had for the homesteading, now commands prices ranging from \$100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the tenant farmer or the farmer's son in moderate circumstances, or the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a life-long task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home, he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from \$10 to \$30 an acre, which will produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and his family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

Flying To-day Is Too Easy

Half of the Accidents are the Result of too Much Assurance

Flying has become so safe and easy that in peace time everyone who can should take it up as a means of travel and recreation, according to General U. S. Branner, Director of Air Organization for the British army.

"Flying today is so easy," said General Branner, "that most pupils are in danger from over-confidence. Half our accidents arise from this cause. Training in aviation from the military point of view is getting more and more complicated, but actual flying from the practical point of view of getting from place to place has become almost as easy and safe as automobile or bicycling."

"People generally ought to learn the elementary principles of handling an airplane. The only factor against general private use of airplanes, especially in Great Britain, is the uncertainty of the weather, but with experience and reliable engines it is possible to fly in almost any weather short of a thick fog, a hurricane, or a violent thunderstorm."

General Branner foresees the development of more and better qualified instructors, more reliable engines, and slower and more deliberate training, after the stress of war is over. "At present," he explained, "there is of necessity a good deal of undue haste. The supply of aviators is forever trying to catch up with demand, and the demand is forever increasing, both in numbers and quality."

Asked whether any ordinary person could become a really good airplane pilot, General Branner said: "The most unexpected people make good pilots, and very often the most promising ones never attain more than mediocre in the air. Any sound man with sound nerves—and women too, for that matter—can make a good, useful pilot, but it is only the exceptional individual who will make the really brilliant fighting pilot. Even the physically unsound man can be a good pilot, like the late Lord Lucas, who had a wooden leg."

"As for the best age for training in flying, I think they should begin as young as possible. Generally speaking, eighteen is rather young for the great strain of active service, and I prefer a man of twenty or twenty-five for army aviation work. A man of thirty-five to forty who has lived a hard life and is a good horseman will probably develop into a good pilot quicker than the man of 25 to 30 who has spent his life in an office or in doing nothing, but as a rule the older man will not stand the strain of active service as long as the young man."

"The quality of horsemanship is a useful one in any would-be aviator. The requirements are just the same—good hands, a good head, steady nerves, and judgment. Flying is perhaps a little easier than riding, because one sits in a comfortable armchair in a quiet machine."

No national temperament is so well suited to flying as the British, in General Branner's opinion. "The Englishman may be conservative," he remarked, "but he is certainly the finest airplane pilot in the world. The old British characteristics which made us masters of the sea are intensified in the air—and they will make us masters of the air, in spite of our politics and our system of government and all the many obstructions to progress, which will assuredly spring up as soon as peace is declared."

Turning to the question of casualties in airplane training he said: "A good many deaths are reported in the papers, but when compared with the numbers in training and the number of hours in the air accomplished every day, the price is not great, and in the present stage of aviation the fact must be fearlessly faced that no progress can be made without a certain cost in human life. The extraordinarily few cases of breakage in the air speak well for British construction and inspection. The most common cause of accidents is engine failure, followed by an effort to turn sharply into a possible landing place and losing speed on the turn, which results in a nose-dive. Even good and experienced pilots are prone to do this, and the only cure appears to be the avoidance of engine failures. This will come in peace, when we can devote more energy towards real reliability in the engine instead of extreme lightness and exaggerated performances."

The Boy Who Didn't Pass

A sad-faced little fellow sits alone in deep disgrace. There's a lump arising in his throat and tears stream down his face; He wandered from his playmates, for he doesn't want to hear Their shouts of merry laughter since the world has lost its cheer. He has sipped the cup of sorrow, he has drained the bitter glass, And his heart is fairly breaking; he's the boy who didn't pass.

In the apple tree the robin sings a cheery little song, But he doesn't seem to hear it, showing plainly something's wrong; Comes his faithful little spaniel for a romp and bit of play, But the troubled little fellow sternly bids him go away. And alone he sits in sorrow, with his hair a tangled mass, And his eyes are red with weeping; he's the boy who didn't pass.

Oh, you who boast a laughing son and speak of him as bright, And you who love a little girl who comes to you tonight, With smiling eyes and dancing feet, with honors from her school, Turn to that lonely little boy who thinks he is a fool, And take him kindly by the hand, the dullest in the class; He is the one who most needs love—the boy who didn't pass.

—Michigan Christian Advocate.

"If a man called me a liar," asserted a braggart, "I'd sail in and lick him, if he weighed three hundred pounds."

"Well, you big bluff," answered one who was tired of listening, "I call you that here and now. You're a liar."

"Bluff yourself," came back the artist, without a minute's hesitation. "You don't weight more than a hundred and fifty, and you know what I said."—Tit-Bits.

"Pa, what's the difference between 'insurance' and 'assurance'?"

"Well, the latter is what the agent has, and the former is what he tries to sell you."

Opening in Alberta For Pulp Industry

Market of Western States Presents Great Opportunity Says Edmonton Expert

"In Alberta the conditions are exceedingly favorable for the establishment of pulp mills," says A. J. Cantin, electrical engineer of Edmonton, in an article published in The Paper Trade Journal of New York. "The home trade is quite extensive and the neighboring provinces offer a good market, as we could compete favorably with eastern and British Columbia manufacturers. The freight rates are in our favor. Then, again, we have a market in the northwestern States, which should prove worth while, as there are no pulp mills in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. The total capacity of pulp mills is not over 150,000 tons per year west of the Mississippi river."

"We have the raw material in unlimited quantities. Our rivers offer sources of cheap power unequalled anywhere west of Winnipeg. The labor should offer no unusual problem, as there are a large number of immigrants coming to this western country who are from city and industrial centres who have no idea of farming, and who are looking for work of some kind. From this class of immigrants the pulp mills should draw their supply of laborers."

"Labor should be plentiful in this province, if we look at the population increase since 1901. At that date what is now Alberta had a population of 63,000, in 1911 the population had increased to over 360,000, and in the census taken in July, 1916, it is estimated that the population is over 550,000. In 1912 and 1913 it was estimated that over fifty per cent. of the population were living in cities and towns. This percentage is altogether too high for an agricultural province, and labor problems should be a minimum in quantity in Alberta. Alberta has an area of 225,285 square miles, nearly equal to the state of Texas. About 2 per cent. is occupied by lakes and rivers, of the balance about 30 per cent. is in prairie, and the remainder in park-like country and heavy timber. It has been estimated that there is over 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood in the province; of this approximately 20 per cent. is in poplar, 15 per cent. in tamarack and jackpine, and the balance in spruce of fair size."

"This is enough to insure a plentiful supply for years to come, no matter how many mills are put in operation in the near future. All this pulp is within easy access of railroads. We have three transcontinental railways, which offer good shipping facilities to any part of Canada, the United States, Asia and Europe."

"The power available in Alberta is that our rivers, if harnessed to mechanical wood pulp mills alone, would furnish enough power to manufacture paper for the whole of western Canada and that part of the United States lying west of the Mississippi river."

"According to Mr. Pinchot, former Chief of United States Forestry, he estimated in 1913 that at the present rate of cutting the stand of spruce in the State of Maine would be exhausted in less than thirty years. New Hampshire twenty-five years, New York less than ten years, Wisconsin no reserve and manufactures nearly 300,000 tons a year."

"There is another factor that will cause our neighbors, the United States, to seek new sources of supply, especially those States west of the Mississippi river, and will force manufacturers to come and locate their mills in the province of Alberta."

"While spruce is the predominating wood in Alberta, there is a large quantity of poplar in central Alberta. This poplar should prove quite an attraction to those contemplating the manufacture of the better quality of print paper, such as used in books and magazines."

Studied Savagery

Barriers Set Up by Civilization Removed by Germany

Germany is removing one after another of the barriers set up by civilization for humanizing war, by her treatment of our prisoners in Germany, by her treatment of the civilian populations of Belgium and France, and by the latest development—the attempt to sink harmless merchantmen, with their sailors, playing a peaceful trade. What makes it dangerous is that it is organized savagery. It is a savagery which is taught in their schools, inculcated by their professors. It is studied savagery. It is the most dangerous form of barbarism that we have ever been up against. Education, the instrument of civilization, has been converted to the inculcation of savagery, and unless the Allies in this war put an end to the possibility of triumphant over this system it will mean that we are back in the barbarism of 20 centuries ago.—By Lloyd George.

Alberta Exporting Timothy Seed

An important industry that has been developed in Alberta during the past two years is the production of timothy seed for export. Last year 75 cars of timothy seed were exported, the result being the securing of a revenue of \$175,000 to the farmers of the province. Besides the seed, the straw was used locally for fodder.

Previously the Dominion has imported about 250 cars of seed, costing about \$600,000, but it should not be long before this province will be supplying the entire demand, as the Alberta seed is of extra good quality.

Meeks—My wife prefers tea for breakfast, while I prefer coffee.

Bleeks—Then I suppose it is necessary to have both, eh?

Meeks—Oh, no; we compromise.

Bleeks—In what way?

Meeks—We have tea.—Indianapolis Star.

Lesson For Hubby

"Did your wife scold you when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. She simply made me write a hundred times on a slate 'I must be at home by 10 o'clock.'"

SOME INFORMATION REGARDING MILITARY SITUATION IN GERMANY

NOW USING THEIR LAST WEAPON OF DEFENCE

All the Military Plans of the Enemy Have Miserably Failed, and In Order to Satisfy German Sentiment, Ruthless Submarine Warfare is Being Sanctioned

Germany's Real Purpose

What a "Peace Without Victory" Would Mean

"Hurt her as little as possible," say the friends of Germany in England, forgetting that an inconclusive peace means a Prussian triumph. Search as we may in German newspapers, books, public speeches, pamphlets and sermons, we shall discern no indications of that change of mind for which some at home are justly looking. Germany has refused to state her peace terms, and the frank response of the Allies to President Wilson has called forth a burst of fury from the Kaiser. With Prussian militarism as represented by the Hohenzollerns there can be no truce unless right and freedom are to perish. If the advocates of any easy peace had their way, the wild beast would be left with his paw on the victim—panting a little from the chase, but with fierce eyes searching every thicket for further spoils. "Peace without victory" would inaugurate for the whole world a time of feverish preparation for a yet more terrible conflict. Germany would regard such a peace as an interval between the first and second Punic wars. Having weakened her rivals on the continent, she would strain every nerve for the destruction of Britain. Behind the curtain of peace she would amass her submarines, airships, deadly weapons of all kinds, and when the moment came would launch her forces without warning against the "modern Carthage."

That able Danish writer, Professor Bang, of Copenhagen, in his newly-published book, "Hurtah and Haltejah," uses these words, "Germany is not until she has completely crushed England, if not in this war, then by and by."—From the British Weekly.

Cold Weather And Milk Output

If Cows are Well Fed They Can Stand Considerable Exposure to Weather

Experiments carried out in recent years show that the falling-off in milk supply from cows lying out in little or none as compared with those kept constantly tied up, provided the animals are well fed, and reasonable shelter is found. Animals which are allowed to exercise get up a healthy circulation which enables them to withstand chills, and if they can get rough shelter they adapt themselves to the winter. Animals tied up in undue warmth during part of the twenty-four hours, and standing in cold draughts, such as are found in most cowsheds, are in a more defenseless condition. Ventilation and draught practically always go together and do not work harmoniously for the animals.

Animals are able to stand great cold with impunity so long as they can get under shelter to keep their skins dry, and can lie dry. It is the evaporation of moisture from an animal that causes chill and consequently the necessity for sheltering hovel in yards and pastures. When topping up fattening cattle there is no doubt that meat is more quickly laid on when they are restricted in their movements; but in doing this the ultimate object is not in maintaining a healthy constitution for a lengthened period. It is not to be inferred from what has been said that animals should be left to face the full brunt of wet and wind, snow and frost, and the amount of shelter needed depends very much on the breed, and whether it is in its natural climate.

Food is the great defender from cold, and the colder it is the more is needed. A well-filled stomach, even though it be of coarse food with little food material, seems to act as a protection against cold, the bulk of warm substance acting as an inner lining against loss of temperature but the increase of cold should be met by additional starch or fatty matter which when assimilated, will generate heat. The well-known experiment on pigs carried out last year ago by Sir Ian Laver showed what a large proportion of the food consumed went to maintain respiration, to which starch and oils mainly contribute.

A Despised Calling

A writer has been telling a story of the estimation in which learning was held, only twenty-five years ago, by a large part of the population. It was in a small town where Mr. Scott Skiving was enjoying a trip on one of the Clyde steamers. A man on the deck insisted on repeating, to a crowd of unresponsive passengers, "It's a fair world this, a fair world." I asked him, Mr. Skiving says, what he meant by it! Whereupon he replied, "Weel, it's aye a fair world tae a plumber," then suddenly adding, "What's yer trade?" A schoolmaster I replied. "Gie's yer hand," he answered, "I'm fu' o' sympathy. We bath belong tae a pair despised calling."—London Morning Post.

Science the Victor

Europe's war has demonstrated, as never before, that henceforth war is science and machinery. It is no longer, to the extent it was in the past, man-power against man-power. Men are still essential, but the men who are the best equipped with the highest development of mechanics and the work of scientists will produce the largest results. It was not until England created a minister of munitions and threw upon him the responsibility of organizing the whole munition industry of the country that England's soldiers were able to match in effectiveness their enemies, who had been supplied in advance with an abundance of munitions. The energy that Lloyd George threw into the creation of a munition industry saved the whole situation.—Manufacturers' Record.

Interviewer—What is your wife's favorite dish?

Husband of Famous Movie Actress—In the magazines it is peach bloom, fudge cake with orangewisp salad, but at home it is tripe and cabbage.—Puck.

C. W. Barron, in an article in the Boston Post, says in part:

I think I am now at liberty to tell you something very few people in the world would be able to tell you. In the latter part of last year there was a very important conference of German military leaders on their western frontier. The general staff had figured out that if the German defences were removed from the line of the Somme, men could be transferred elsewhere or held in reserve. This conference was presided over by the Emperor, Von Hindenburg was brought up from the southeastern front for his opinion, while another great German general advocated the plan of the general staff. Von Hindenburg said: "We do not now need 400,000 men in the southeast or elsewhere." The reply was, "Unless you retire now, you will not be able to get the 400,000 men when you do need them. Why not shorten your lines and thereby increase your reserves?" The Kaiser decided the conference with the declaration: "Four hundred thousand men are of less importance to us than the maintenance of popular support which would be weakened by any drawing in of our lines." The Prussians have clamored for the last weapon of defence—ruthless submarine warfare to strike terror to old England. The Zeppelins failed. The promised indemnity from Paris failed. The attempt on the Channel ports failed. The attempt to weaken the union of the Allies failed. The Rumanian wheat supplies were burned, and the Rumanian oil wells were dynamited ahead of the German invader. The proposals for a peace dictated by Germany failed. And now the German submarines are to attack the world's commerce, not as an effective weapon of offence or defence, but to satisfy German sentiment and keep the Hohenzollerns in power.

The Prince a Good Mechanic

Prince of Wales Repaired a Motor Car For a Woman Driver in London

The Prince of Wales, who was in London on leave recently, was walking with a brother officer when he found the woman driver of an official motor car in difficulty owing to a break down.

The Prince of Wales spent nearly twenty minutes in energetic efforts, which happily ended in the engine again running smoothly. As she was thanking her unknown assistant the prince looked at his wrist watch and remarked: "Heavens! I shall be late." So the young woman said: "Jump in and I'll take you anywhere you like, it's the least I can do after the trouble you've pulled me out of. Where do you want to go?"

"Thanks, awfully," was the reply. "Home, please."

"Where's home?" she inquired, smiling at the way he had naively imagined his address would be known. It was only when he replied: Buckingham Palace, that she realized that her principal mechanic had been the heir apparent.

You Make What You Bank

The Net Profit of the Town Dweller and the Farmer is Compared

One day in the summer of 1915, when buying binder twine in an Iowa hardware store, a farmer bewailed the amount of twine his big crop forced him to buy. Today a million farmers are grumbling about the high cost of agricultural implements, yet, measured in bushels of wheat or corn, agricultural implements are cheaper than ever before. When a business or professional man says he makes \$2,000 he means that he earned that much and had to spend most of it for living expenses for himself and family. When a farmer admits that he made the same amount or any other amount last year he means that he put that much money in the bank after paying living expenses, buying an automobile, roofing the barn, and seeing the circus. Figures don't lie, but there is a lot of difference between the way farmers and the rest of us figure earnings and profits—and farmers figure on the right side at that.—New York Commercial.

Science the Victor

Europe's war has demonstrated, as never before, that henceforth war is science and machinery. It is no longer, to the extent it was in the past, man-power against man-power. Men are still essential, but the men who are the best equipped with the highest development of mechanics and the work of scientists will produce the largest results. It was not until England created a minister of munitions and threw upon him the responsibility of organizing the whole munition industry of the country that England's soldiers were able to match in effectiveness their enemies, who had been supplied in advance with an abundance of munitions. The energy that Lloyd George threw into the creation of a munition industry saved the whole situation.—Manufacturers' Record.

Interviewer—What is your wife's favorite dish?

Husband of Famous Movie Actress—In the magazines it is peach bloom, fudge cake with orangewisp salad, but at home it is tripe and cabbage.—Puck.

Better Buying and Selling Service for the Farmer

This Company—farmer owned; farmer controlled—with its expert buying and marketing facilities is at your service. We will give you latest track quotations on your grain and live stock, handle same on consignment and secure for you highest possible market prices, or buy for you or your neighbors practically any commodity you wish for use on the farm such as Lumber, Posts, Machinery, Salt, Fruit, Wire, etc., at rock bottom prices.

We profit only when you profit; our interests are one and the same.

Write to-day for complete information.

Let us prove our Service to you.

**The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative
Elevator Company Limited**

320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

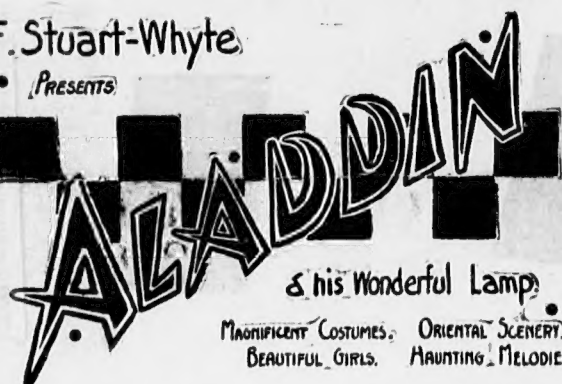
OPERA HOUSE GLEICHEN

One night only

SATURDAY APRIL 28TH 1917

F. Stuart-Whyte

• Presents



Magnificent Costumes. Oriental Scenery.
Beautiful Girls. Haunting Melodies.

With the same great company that played
"Floradora"—and more girls.

Reserved seats \$1. On sale at Brosseau's
General admission 75c. School children 25c.

CAR LOAD OF YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if
you require something stronger see my
STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen

The amalgamated Presbyterian
Church of Gleichen holds services
as follows: Morning service 11,
evening 7.30, Sunday school every
Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week
Bible class at 8. You are cordially
invited to each and all of these
services. Hymn books provided.
Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

F. A. McHUGH & SONS
BLIND CREEK, ALTA.
Owners of horses branded H2 left
thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and
left shoulder. Cattle branded H2
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs
and left hip. 101 left hip — left
ribs.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917

The Rural Problem

"What I think is the greatest rural problem is the abnormal drifting of young men from the country to the city. We must keep a more liberal percentage of our young people on the land if we are to make good. In reading up Roman history I find the old writers lamenting the fact that the people were leaving the vineyards and flocking to the circus and the city—and Rome fell."

With these words Prof. E. A. Howes, dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Alberta, introduced his remarks on the great problem of keeping the young men—and young women—on the farm, in his address before the convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Kamloops, B. C.

"The only way we can meet this condition is to see tends to drive boys away from the farm", continued Prof. Howes. "Some reasons are outstanding. One is home conditions and surroundings. There is room for great improvement in the home conditions. Making the home attractive has a great deal to do with holding the young people there."

"Another difficulty is the wrong outlook that the boy gets when he is small. That is why we want agricultural education in the public schools; in order that the boy may see that the occupation of father or mother on the farm is on a par with other professions. Agricultural education should have a place in the schools because it is going to give the children the right viewpoint. In the public schools is the place to begin. Then, in the high schools, because agriculture must be recognized as a paramount industry in Western Canada."

The last year or two has seen a pronounced improvement in the conditions to which Dean Howes directs attention. There is no doubt that the great prosperity on the farm, induced by the high prices for all farm products, is having its effect in checking the movement to the cities. But prosperous conditions on the farm soon bring about prosperous conditions in the cities, and the tendency is for the movement to again set in cityward. The relation of agricultural education to this problem will again be discussed at the forthcoming convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association to be held at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, August 1st to 3rd next.

Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba

The above is the name of a new booklet issued by the Department of Colonization and Development of the C.P.R. As its name implies, it is a description of these three great provinces, with particular reference to their agricultural resources. Although designed primarily to interest intending settlers in C. P. R. lands, the booklet also contains a vast amount of general information of value to all who have thrown in their lot in Western Canada, or who may contemplate doing so. In addition to the general descriptive matter the booklet contains tables of Western Canada's temperatures and precipitations, an article on the grain trade, tables of elevator capacity and grain prices, average yields of grain for the last 17 years, livestock statistics, an article on the value of irrigation, and information on such topics as ready-made farm, naturalization, school system, agricultural education, railway facilities, taxation, system of land survey, etc. The booklet is handsomely illustrated with 84 photographs of scenes throughout Western Canada. Any person interested may obtain a copy without charge by writing to the publicity Branch, Calgary, Alberta. It is just the thing to send to your friends as it will answer nearly all their questions concerning the west.

It is likely that there will be conscription in the United States as our friends across the line are not offering their lives very fast for their country. Major-General Wood says that in two weeks rather fewer than 6,000 recruits enlisted in the army and navy. "Think of it!" he says, "in a country of upwards of 100,000,000 people." He also says there must be men in our uniform and under our flag across the ocean if we are going to win this war.

THE PLOW OUR HOPE

This was One of the Significant Phrases Recently
Used by the Prime Minister of Great Britain

There is Only One Way to Reduce the

HIGH COST OF LIVING That is to INCREASE PRODUCTION

Everyone cannot OPERATE A FARM,
but every GARDEN that is cultivated
this year will increase the Food Supply.

EVERY HEN YOU SET
will mean more chickens, and later MORE
EGGS. These will mean INCREASED
VITALITY IN CANADA. This may be THE
WAY IN WHICH YOU CAN HELP.

THIS SHOULD BE CANADA'S GREATEST
YEAR OF NATIONAL SERVICE

The appeal comes to everyone. Whether
you live in a City, Town or Village or on a
Farm. No matter how small your garden
patch is, it will help.



The Alberta Department of Agriculture is at your service in this work. If you want
information or assistance, write to the Department, or write to the nearest School of Agriculture
or Demonstration Farm and your request will have immediate attention.

TEST ALL THE SEEDS YOU SOW

We will do this for you if you send in samples of the seed.

FARM HELP.

If you require farm help, write to one of the following:—

Agent of Department of Agriculture, Board of Trade Building, Lethbridge.

Agent of Department of Agriculture, Dairy Commissioner's Office, Calgary.

Agent of Department of Agriculture, Office of Publicity Commissioner, Edmonton.

Let this year be one of

THE GREATEST EFFORT OF ALBERTA

We shall be pleased to mail you bulletins upon "Vegetable Gardening," "Poultry Raising"
or any other agricultural endeavor, as well as to give assistance through the officials of the
Department.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,

Minister of Agriculture

Just to Remind you that there is a furniture
store in this town. If you intend to furnish
your new house give me a chance to bid

When the Boys Come Home They Will Ask

What did YOU pay to care for
MY family while I was fighting
for YOU and YOUR family?

What Will Your Answer Be?

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of feeders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest); no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied with and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

BELGIAN RELIEF



YOU CAN MAKE THIS VISION
A REALITY!

"UNLESS we get more assistance, hundreds of thousands of the seven million people still in Belgium will actually starve."

H. HOOVER,
President, Commission for Relief in Belgium.

A BAG OF FLOUR SUPPORTS
A BELGIAN FAMILY A MONTH

BELGIUM'S need is very great. Western Canada will surely help. The Belgian Relief Committee for Southern Alberta asks all those who feel sorry for that brave nation to assist in supporting its starving millions by a contribution of money. \$5.00 will maintain a Belgian family for several weeks. Western Canada is prosperous, safe and happy in the midst of war; Belgium is shot-ridden, cold and hungry for Canada's sake.

DO NOT DELAY.

Send your subscription, large or small, to the

Honorary Secretary,
Belgian Relief Committee
For Southern Alberta,
HERALD BUILDING : CALGARY

Aladdin's Lamp Here

Saturday, April 28th

F. Stuart-Whyte's production of 'Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp' will be the offering at the Griesbach Hall on Saturday night April 28th. This attraction has been scoring a decided success on their western tour, and the critics have been unanimous in their praises. The following review of the piece appeared in the Edmonton Journal and shows now the pantomime was appreciated in that city. "It is a long while since the Empire has resorted to laughter like that heard at the two performances of the musical extravaganza 'Aladdin' yesterday. It is full of humor and beauty and makes an ideal light entertainment. The fact that it is made-in-Canada adds to the pleasure which it must give."

"The story is an adaption of that of the Arabian Nights. The Mad Magician is the Kaiser in disguise. The commander of the army is General Sam Fuse. The topical references are numerous and most of them well worked in. The Street scene in Pekin and the Willow Pattern palace which, thanks to the slave of the Lamp, Aladdin is able to provide for his beautiful bride, the Princess So-Shi, daughter of the Chinese Emperor, are very effective settings, while the interior of the Jewelled Cavern with the spirits of the Oriental story-teller's fancy hovering about had rare beauty."

F. Stuart-Whyte needs no introduction to Gleichen for we all know him as always giving us something worth while.

THE LONG SKIRT

If Queen Mary has her way, it is evident the fashion of the full skirt will last long. On several occasions the Queen, who usually observes strict moderation in her adaptation of prevailing modes, has been noticed to be wearing skirts as full as any to be found anywhere in the most smart dressmaking atelier. Princess Mary, too, affects this wide skirt, and the example of the two royal women is sufficient to ensure its popularity. Not all the great dressmakers by any means are on the side of flounces and fullness, and more than one effort has been made to introduce the slim silhouette.

PRESERVE CHEAP MEAT

The Less Popular Cuts Can Well be Utilized

Use the cheaper cuts of meat from the lower part of the body. Cut into convenient chunks of about equal thickness. Pack the meat first in salt, using eight pounds of salt for each 100 pounds of meat. After the meat has remained eight to twelve hours in the salt pack, add a brine composed of four pounds sugar, two ounces baking soda, four ounces saltpetre, dissolved in four gallons of water. This should be enough to cover the meat, but if not, add more water. Put a weight on the meat to keep it beneath the brine, as any exposed parts will spoil.

Keep the vessel in a cool place, and leave the meat in the brine until you are ready to use it. If the brine appears ropy or thick, pour it off, wash the meat and repack in new brine. The brine on corned beef must be watched closely, as the slightest tainting of the brine results in soured meat, beef spoiling much more readily than pork.

Reducing Death Rate

Probably half the deaths that do not come from old age are due to ignorance. It is knowledge organized into sanitation, diet rules, medicine and surgery that has so wonderfully reduced those terrible death rates of medieval times and will reduce them still more in the days that are to come.—The Outlook.

Rice Croquettes

One-half cup of rice, one-half cup of boiling water, one cup scalded milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, yolks of two eggs, one level tablespoonful of butter. Shape into nests of chops and fry or toast till golden brown. Serve with a small amount of syrup.

Queen Mary never wears the same pair of gloves two days in succession; her Majesty keeps a dozen pairs of gloves in use.

There is a lot of sentiment in the squeeze of the hand by the right person.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs

499 left ribs 1919 left ribs

Horses branded:

D right ribs

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay, G. E. Bell
C.C. K. of R. and S.

T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone
P.O. Box 188
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 22 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-22-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
19 Royal Bank Chambers,
Calgary, Alta.

Send all your job printing to the
CALL. It will pay you.

Fourth Friday in each month—
Regular meeting of Alberta Stat.
Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—2.31
" 3—west bound—14.56
" 2—east bound—4.07
" 4—east bound—17.24

OREGON & California Railway Co. Grant Lands. Title to same vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1910. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon. 610

A. R. TUDHOPE,

Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements
Bain Wagons

The John Deer, full line
Goold Shapley & Muir Co.

Canadian Fairbanks Morris
Cushman Motor Works

Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines
Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for
The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine
Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see
our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of
Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms
reasonable.

You know as well as we, but you
put off taking out a policy. Why?
You'll be provoked at yourself the
day after the fire that sweeps a-
way your savings if they are not in-
sured. What earthly excuse have
you for not seeing us to-day? We
await your answer.



Henderson & Mallory

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Crown Lumber Co.

WOOD WOOD

4 foot dry tamarack slabs

C. B. Hyndman

AGENT, GLEICHEN. Phone 11 and 36

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

THE J.C. RANCH

15 Clyde Stallions for Sale 15

Aged from 2 to 5 years. All out of Imported
Mares, sired by Champion Stallions. All raised on
the open prairie—no hot-house stuff. Prices right.
A good class of Broken Work Horses will be taken
in exchange at cash value for any of these stallions.

JOHN CLARK,

P. O. Box 32 - - - Gleichen

Pay up your subscription now



The 1917 Ford Touring Car

\$495.00

f. o. b Ford, Ont

If your plans for 1917 include an automobile for
your home or for your business, the Ford Touring Car at
\$495 is the best investment you can make.

It gives you everything you can ask of a motor car in
the way of service; it is yours for less than five hundred
dollars and it exacts but little from you for running
expenses after you buy it.

By all means, see our models demonstrated and give
us your order early—

W. R. McKIE, Manager,
GLEICHEN - - - ALTA.

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, Limited

SIR PENYVERN'S WIFE

FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Look & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

For a moment Sir Penyvern stared at him without one word.

Then he asked, in a hoarse voice: "And Finch?"

"There isn't any Finch, or if there is, I'm Finch. Don't you understand, I had to invent him, to keep myself safe. Don't you see?"

Sir Penyvern, who was beginning to recover from the first shock, bent his head in assent.

"I see. So it was you who wrote those letters to my wife asking for money?"

"Yes, I had to. Couldn't help myself. I was broke, and she had plenty. I don't suppose she grudged me the money."

"And it was you who murdered Rathbone?"

"Oh, well, don't call it murder. I don't. And I don't suppose, now you know who did it, that you will care to call it murder either. You're a proud man, and a big man, Sir Penyvern, and it wouldn't be altogether pleasant either for you or my daughter to have the whole world ringing with the news that your father-in-law and her father was to be hanged."

"No, you reckoned upon that."

"Couldn't help myself," retorted Webbing with more confidence.

"Why did you kill Rathbone?"

"He was a rotter, and wanted to levy blackmail upon me and upon Daphne."

Sir Penyvern moved uneasily. He could not bear to hear his wife's name on the lips of this scoundrel.

And he knew that, whatever the truth about the death of Rathbone might have been, it was not the truth which he was hearing.

"And you wrote all those letters?" demanded he.

As he spoke he turned to the smaller table, and took the letter of which only a few lines had been written from between the leaves of the blottingpad.

Webbing made a snatch at the paper with an air of indignation. But Sir Penyvern kept it out of reach, folded it up and put it in his pocket.

"How dare you take my letters?" demanded the other.

"It is a question whether it is your letter now that it is addressed to another person," said Sir Penyvern quietly. "Anyhow, I'll take it to the person to whom it is addressed, as she is my wife."

He stopped, noticing that Webbing cast glances of anxiety in the direction of the blottingpad. The baronet, on the alert, quickly turned the leaves, and found another letter. This, however, appeared to be complete, and to be one of the old ones, as it began, "My darling wife." He was folding this also, to put into his pocket, when Webbing asked sharply:

"Is that letter directed to your wife also?"

Sir Penyvern, steadily looking at him, shook his head.

"No," he said. "And I don't know that I have any right to it. But I'll risk that. I'll keep it."

He placed it with the other in his pocket book, keeping a sharp look-out, meanwhile, upon the movements of his companion, who was watching every act most closely.

"Well, that's cool, upon my word," said Webbing at last.

Sir Penyvern ignored the remark.

"And now about yourself. Where do you propose to hide yourself, while this affair takes its course?" asked he.

Webbing scowled.

"What does that matter to you," he said surlily, "as long as I am out of your way?"

"Oh, I should have thought, considering the source from which you have been drawing supplies of late, that my interest was very much to the point," said the baronet.

The man changed his tone.

"I beg your pardon. Yes, I'm grateful to you as well as to my daughter, for your help. But I shall want more, much more, if I am to get to a place of safety."

"What place have you in mind?"

"I had thought of Holland. I know some people there."

"I see. The difficulty would be at the ports, wouldn't it?"

"Oh, I've been a wanderer many years. I'm used to disguise. I flatter myself you need not trouble your heads about me, as long as you keep me well supplied with cash."

"How much do you want to start with?"

Webbing began to look suspicious.

PASSED STONE FROM BLADDER

"During August last I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS
"They relieved the pain. I continued to take GIN PILLS, and in a few days I was cured. I passed the stone. I am now as well as ever. I am a great admirer of GIN PILLS."

"GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world. I will recommend them to all the rest of my life."
J. R. Lestard.
All druggists sell GIN PILLS at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1150

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

One Way to Save

Is a Simple Matter if an Organized System Is Adopted

The American Bankers' Association have united in an advertising campaign, the expense of which is equally borne by those who take part. The advertisement reads as follows:

"Resolved this first day of January A. D. 1917:

"That I need the assistance of a friendly bank in my efforts to attain financial success; and

"That I will prove my thrift by opening a savings account tomorrow (in home town) bank, in which I promise myself to deposit a definite amount not less than once a month.

"Have you made such a resolution?

"If not, do it today, and then keep it."

We hear a good deal of impracticable discussion these days as to the best way to save. Thrift, of course, is desirable at all times, but especially so at the present. The man who has made a practice of saving part of his income is the one for whom approaching old age has no terrors.

But the faddist is abroad. The advocate of the penny bank in schools is really a very simple matter if an organized system is adopted. Children should receive their first lessons in thrift at home. Give a child a toy bank; let him place in it the pennies which he would otherwise expend in the purchase of comestibles; let him place there anything he is able to earn, and at regular intervals, when he has an amount worth while, let him deposit it to his own credit in the regular savings banks. There are lessons in morality, in ethics, and in other branches which it is the duty of the parents, and not of the teacher, to impart.

Penny savings banks in schools are so much lumber added to a curriculum that is already too heavy.

They are not fair to the teachers or the banks, and create strife and jealousy among the children themselves by making public property of family matters which should be regarded as sacred.

Two children carry money to school, the one five cents, the other a dollar, and a social distinction is at once established. One child knows the financial standing of another. The legitimate system of banking ensures the secrecy which is so essential.

One half of the world does not know the bank account of the other.

From the Peterborough Review.

Mistaken Friendship

Need for a Campaign of Education as to Injurious Effects of Alcohol

According to the press many friends of our returning soldiers have furnished them with liquor either before entering the province or have quietly slipped a bottle to them upon the occasion of a visit.

On New Year's some of these men who had intoxicated themselves to them in Montreal reached Toronto in a condition that made it very embarrassing for relatives who met them there. While the Hospital Commission is very strict on this point it is next to impossible in the rush, to prevent these mistaken friends from passing a bottle to the soldier.

There is still great need for a campaign of education as to the injurious effects of alcoholic drinks upon the human body. In a manifesto recently issued by one hundred and fifty-seven medical men and women of Birmingham and other Midland towns, they say, "Alcohol is not a real food. It impairs the moral sense, impedes intellectual processes and diminishes the quality and output of work. A writer, one of the Boers themselves, says of the British-Bloer war and the endurance of the Boer soldiers.

"Many had not even one warm cloak and yet we endured the fiery heat of the African day, and the following piercing cold of the night without injury to health. We were often for months under no roof, and in no bed, but no 'stomach-warmer' was ever landed out."

Sir Frederick Treves, writing of the same war, says:

"As a work producer alcohol is exceedingly extravagant, and like all other extravagant measures leads to a physical bankruptcy. It is also curious that troops cannot work or march on alcohol. I was, as you know, with the relief column that moved on Ladysmith, and of course it was an exceedingly trying time by reason of the hot weather. In that enormous column of 30,000 the first who dropped out were not the tall men or the short men, or the little men, or the big men—they were the drinkers, and they dropped out as if they had been labelled with a big letter on their backs."

No matter how well meaning the soldiers' friends may be, it is a mistaken friendship that furnishes him with liquor.—J. H. Hazlewood.

The Vast Wealth Of an Inland Sea

Hundreds of Men Contribute to the Success of Lake Winnipeg's Fishing Industry

The ninth greatest volume of fresh water in the world is Lake Winnipeg—a vast inland sea, the geographical measurements of which exceeds three hundred miles. Its widest portion, and this occurs in northern confines, is about eighty miles. The aboriginal inhabitant of "the great inland" in centuries long ago, cast his rude implement of fish capture into Lake Winnipeg; pioneer settlers of Rupert's Land traversed the lake en route from Hudson Bay. And now let us glance down the stream into modern years, times when the world is recognizing how vast the mercantile assets of Lake Winnipeg annually dispatched are. The whitefish of Lake Winnipeg is recognized by the epicurean community as the fish par excellence of its species. The capture of this fish is represented by upwards of seventy boats equipped with adequate netting. Then the fish are conveyed to various cold storage stations for packing, following which transport to Selkirk commences, a feature accomplished by a fleet of steamers. There are likewise seven tugs, and altogether two hundred men find employment on shipboard. At the stations, men in various capacities number in excess of two hundred. Activities of summer fishing commence June 1, continuing until the first day of August. At a later date, September 1, the fall fisheries are inaugurated; the fifteenth day of October terminates this. For pickerel, activities begin on November 20, and continue throughout the winter months until May 1. It is not possible to locate any portion of Lake Winnipeg waters which are devoid of edible piscatorial denizens; a feature not indigenous to every waterway of greater dimensions. To operate Lake Winnipeg fisheries, several companies, two of which are the Northern and Northwest Navigation, form the principal participants. Various private individuals are also engaged in the industry; of these, Rodrick Smith of Selkirk, may be named. A large portion of the catch taken during the winter season, is dispatched from Riverton (formerly named Icelandic River); at the present time this town constitutes the northern terminus of railway transportation. The capacity of steam vessels employed by the companies represent large tonnage. That well known craft, the Wolverine, possesses a cargo capacity of two hundred tons, and an amount of similar quantity is frequently the freight list of the steamer the Grand Rapids. For each sailboat the Department of Marine and Fishery regulations permit a usage of three thousand yards of net. A tug may utilize two thousand yards in excess of sailboat figures. The most prolific denizen of Lake Winnipeg waters is the whitefish; the tullabee or fresh water herring, is likewise abundantly supplied. As a preventative measure against fish depletion, hatcheries are established at Selkirk, Big Island, Dauphin River (the Little Saskatchewan). A system of cold storage is conducted at the following stations: Little and Big George Island, Sandy Islands (greater and lesser); at Black River (two); a similar number at Warren's Landing; at Eagle Island, operations are at present time not in progress. The piscatorial resources of Lake Winnipeg are not diminishing, but to the contrary. The present winter (1917) is attesting the fact that the lake's waters are teeming with fish life. Frequently has the remark been made by persons unacquainted with actual facts, that the fish are gradually migrating from Lake Winnipeg into waters of more northerly locations. Such statement is erroneous. It is correct that some species are prone to travel northward at the season of spawning; Lake St. Martin is the destination of such. But the migrants always return at a later date to their original lair beneath the waters of Lake Winnipeg. It would be an impossible undertaking for fish to reach places at which report states such as now found, for example, seven miles of rapids are existent between Cedar Lake and the great waterway. Salt and ice, the medium considered by expert authority as the most serviceable method of freezing, is utilized at all stations. The fish species of Lake Winnipeg may be enumerated as follows: Surgeon, whitefish, tullabee, pickerel, perch, catfish, this latter finding ready market in Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux City. The sturgeon is taken from the east shore of the lake and from Loon Straits in the northland. This piscatorial monster also occurs in Playgreen Lake.

The docks at Selkirk present during the summer months a scene of great activity, and will convince any person of that which the fisheries of Lake Winnipeg are representative of. Steamers arrive daily, depositing consignments of frozen fish cargo into box cars alongside the wharves. The sales of this product are annually of stupendous amount. "The Bradbury" with other craft operated under the auspices of the Dominion government, maintains a vigilant watch over the lake, yet infringement of legislation is not frequent. A huge investment of financial capital has been made. Additional will be frequently expended and will continue in expansion of Lake Winnipeg fisheries, greatest of such in the Canadian West.—J. D. A. Evans.

Boats Will Be Scarce on Lakes

Many Steamers Taken to the Coast and Some Have Been Lost

Small carriers and boats for special trades will be scarce on the Great Lakes during the coming season, as, in addition to vessels of that class lost during the past two years, 98 were sent to the coast.

The total tonnage of lake boats taken to salt water was 174,476. That figure does not include a number of steamers which have been sold to eastern parties, and will leave the lakes this year, thirty-eight Canadian steamers, of 73,777 gross tons, were sent to the coast since the buying movement started in 1915. Since that time 39 American steel steamers, of 75,398 tons; three American iron steamers, of 5,878 tons, and 18 American wooden steamers, of 19,429 tons, left the lakes.

Thirty-two lake steamers were taken over by English parties, and nine steamers were purchased by the French government. A large number of new vessels were turned out on the lakes for coast service, and during the past eighteen months American shipyards built vessels of 208,000 gross tons for foreign parties. A number of lake boats that were taken to the coast were lost.

The shifting of so much tonnage will mean that capacity for grain and coal will be cut quite a bit, as most of the vessels that were sold were operated in the latter trades. There are only a few American steel steamers of Welland Canal size left on the Great Lakes, and the supply of Lake Ontario tonnage will be short of the demand.

Barefooted Europe After Present War

If Struggle Continues Shoe Supply Will Prove Quite Inadequate

"A barefooted Europe is not improvable if this war continues," said John F. Stucke, vice-president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Italy, and General Manager of an American shoe machinery company, in an interview concerning supply and business conditions met by Americans abroad.

"At the present time a pair of heavy mountain shoes lasts a soldier but six weeks," he said. "These shoes have their heels and soles studded with nails at that. The shoes are largely made in Italy, but with American machinery and American leather, and the quality of the materials is the best we can furnish, but that quality is of course inferior to that sold before the war."

When manufactured by the hundred thousand these shoes cost the government about four dollars each. But the supply is always behind the demand, since materials arrive very slowly from America. On one ship, the Palermo, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean off the coast of Spain in early December, the material for nearly a half a million pairs of shoes was lost.

The retail store trade in Italy is now obliged to pay nearly seven dollars wholesale for shoes that before the war cost three and a half, and it is probable that American shoes will be selling in Italy soon for ten and twelve dollars the pair. The American shoes, because of their shape and fit, have long been the chief product on the market here, and particularly since the war, as the hand-made shoe cannot be made quickly enough."

Bilkins—Home, they say, is the dearest place on earth.

Wilkins—Yes, that's why we quit housekeeping and went to board.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Practice Makes Perfect
They were at the theatre and the young lady was immuredly taken with the leading man. "Watch," she said "with what precision he steps across the stage. Every stride is of exactly the same length."

Her escort was just a little bit jealous.

"Yes," he said cruelly. "I imagine that habit was acquired from walking the railroad ties."

Mr. Merchant:

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Book or Coated Books, also O. K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

High Praise for Western Creamery

The firm in England which received the co-operative ear of creamery butter shipped last October from the three Prairie Provinces states that this was certainly the finest parcel it had received from Canada. "If," it added, "the three provinces maintain this quality there is no doubt but that your butters will command very high prices in the British markets."

Phenomenal Strides Made by Canadian Northern Railway System In First Year as Transcontinental

New System in the Past Year Carried Approximately 131,000,000 Bushels of Wheat, an Increase of 125 per Cent. Over Previous Year. Company's New Mileage on Pacific Coast and Northern Ontario Makes Astonishing Showing Right From Commencement of Operation. Company's Lines Most Favorably Located.

From Our Own Correspondent
Toronto

The phenomenal gains that the Canadian Northern Railway reports for its year as a transcontinental line makes the statement one of the most important that has ever been issued by any railway in Canada. It is even doubtful whether the tremendous increases in business handled have ever been duplicated by any system in the world. There are many features to the report that make it of special interest to every Canadian, owing to the interest the country has in the building up of this important transcontinental line and the attractive territory that has been developed through the completion of the system. The feature of the report that is likely to be especially gratifying is that which shows the prominent part the Canadian Northern, with its transcontinental system, has been able to play in handling such a large proportion of the grain requirements of the Mother Country.

Right along it has been the contention of Sir William Mackenzie and his associates that it was only a matter of a very short period before Canada and the Empire would enjoy the benefits of the big system that had been built up across the Dominion, and the showing made in the report indicates that these hopes have been realized much earlier than it would have been thought possible when the transcontinental system was set in operation a little over a year ago.

Important Gains of Year

A few of the outstanding features of the report are as follows: An increase in freight traffic during the year of \$8,352,412, equivalent to as much as 45.87 per cent. increase in passenger traffic, \$717,246, of a gain of 13.25 per cent.; an increase in total operating revenue of \$9,564,168, or 36.91 per cent. over the previous year. That the company's lines handled over 131,000,000 bushels of grain is proof positive that the railway has been located in the best grain growing areas of the West.

The exact grain traffic handled amounted to 131,978,809 bushels as compared with 98,575,520 bushels in 1915, or an increase of 73,403,289, equivalent to an increase of as much as 125.31 per cent.

That the company has been able to make such striking gains in the amount of traffic handled over its lines will undoubtedly be more readily appreciated when it is remembered that it was only operated as a transcontinental system during the last seven of the twelve months of the fiscal year, and when it is recalled that

last winter the weather conditions in the Western provinces, and more particularly in British Columbia, were the most severe that had been experienced in a great many years, in fact, in some instances, were the most difficult that Canadian railways had ever to meet in that part of the country. It should also be pointed out that the company had the disadvantage, owing to the conditions arising from the war, of being without its own terminals in such important centres as Vancouver in the West, and Montreal in the East.

Company's Earning Power

The development that is sure to be most favorably received by everybody who is following the growth of the larger Canadian railways will come from the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway has come within hailing distance of earning its total fixed charges, the deficit for the year being brought down to less than a quarter of a million dollars, a reduction from the previous year of almost \$1,400,000.

Some of the interesting features of the Board of Directors' report as indicating the position of the line and the progress it has made include the following:

An agreement of great importance in the development of the system's freight and passenger traffic was made with the Cunard Steamship Co. In future the Cunard Line and the Canadian Northern Railway will be, in fact, a single transportation unit between Europe and Canada.

The possession of such favorable grades as those on the system's lines has given the Canadian Northern an already important advantage in the economy of operation, particularly in carrying the two commodities offering in largest volume, viz.: lumber and grain.

The main line of the Canadian Northern Railway from Quebec to Vancouver is superior to any line crossing the continent of America in points of grade and curvatures favoring traffic.

The lines of the company's system are now serving 75 per cent. of the aggregate population of the cities and towns of all Canada, having 5,000 inhabitants and over.

The present situation emphasizes the fact that the Railway is not as dependent upon grain crop movement as in the past, and in becoming transcontinental has acquired a highly diversified traffic. The developments of the year confirm the Directors in the belief that they strongly held, that the ultimate prosperity of the Canadian Northern Railway System is measurable only by the prosperity of the Dominion of Canada.

Rather Drafty

American people have a very high appreciation of the humor of Englishmen, and have been specially tickled by a story Colonel Cody used to tell. He said that some years ago an Englishman who had never been in the west before was his guest. They were riding through a Rocky Mountain canyon one day, when suddenly a tremendous gust of wind came swooping down upon them and actually carried the Englishman clean off the wagon seat. After he had been picked up he combed the sand and gravel out of his whiskers and said: "I say! I think you overdo ventilation in this country!"—Tit-Bits.

Crews—Good heavens, how it rains! I feel awfully anxious about my wife. She's gone out without an umbrella.

Drew—Oh she'll be all right. She'll take shelter in some shop.

Crews—Exactly. That is what makes me so anxious.—Chicago Herald.

It Produced More

Mrs. Flatbush—They say the English language has eighty-two sounds.

Mrs. Flatbush—Is that all?

Mrs. Flatbush—Why, isn't it enough?

Mrs. Flatbush—I suppose it is, but if that is a fact that cat next door must know some other language besides English.—Yonkers Statesman.

Instant Relief for Sick Headache



Nausea and Heartburn
You cannot have sick headache when your liver is right. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief sets it right, and that is why it cures sick headache and other bilious troubles so quickly, so surely, so thoroughly. It is not violent, like so many preparations, and you don't need to keep on taking it. It just helps your liver to regain its power, and thus natural action and natural cure follow at once.

"Soleneo Biftings," a prominent English scientific journal, says (April 1, 1914):—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her." The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, spots before the eyes, flatulence and windy system, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Bickie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCord-street, Toronto. War Tax 5 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's

Instant Relief

LIVER TONIC
ANTACIDS
CATHARTICS
LAXATIVES

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. All druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SCRAP METAL Highest prices paid for Old Iron of All Kinds, Lead, Bottles, Rags, Sacks, and Horsehair. Write us for full information. Established 1894.

DOMINION METAL EXPORTING COMPANY

Phone St. John 2788 Cor. Salter & Sutherland, Winnipeg

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano Insist on having an **Otto Higel Piano Action**

Mining Areas in B. C.

Some Promising Properties Being Developed Along the Line of the Canadian Northern Railway

The following interesting letter has been received by the Canadian Northern Railway Company from Chu Chua, British Columbia, regarding the development of the mineral-bearing areas tributary to its main line through the North Thompson Valley:

"There are about twenty claims staked near here; the first car of gold ore taken from the surface of the Wind Pass claim had a gross value of \$1648, and there is another car load ready for shipment.

"As soon as the spring opens up so that we can build wagon roads, there will be large shipments during the coming summer. At present the ore is being taken down the mountain side by hand sleds. There is about \$50,000 worth of ore in sight on these claims without very much development work.

"At the head waters of Boulder and Canyon Creeks, there are large bodies of copper ore that carry gold and silver values, and large deposits of magnetite iron ore that carry some gold values.

"At Blackpool there is ore being shipped that carries both lead and silver.

"From the Fog Horn Group at the head of Boulder Creek there were shipped 50 tons of Galena ore with a gross value of \$4,000. A further shipment of this ore will be made this winter.

"In addition to this part of the North Thompson Valley being a fine farming and ranching country, it is destined to be one of the richest mineral-producing districts in B. C. All it needs is capital for development.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Living up to His Name

When the train stopped at an island Virginia station the northern tourist sauntered out on the platform. Beneath a tall pine stood a lean animal with scraggy bristles. The tourist was interested.

"What do you call that?" he quired of a lanky "cracker."

"Razorback hawg."

"Well, what is he doing rubbing against that tree?"

"He's stropping himself, mister; jest stropping himself."—Harper's Magazine.

Unneighborly

Little Faith was possessed of a most friendly disposition. To satisfy her need for companionship she demanded speech affectionate and often. One night her brother was studying his arithmetic lesson assiduously. After calling to him several times without receiving a reply, she appealed to her father to stir him up. "George is busy," her father said. "I know," replied Faith, "but he might at least have said, 'Shut up!'"

There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

Grape-Nuts for breakfast.

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.

The Hun Must Go

No Longer Under Illusion Regarding The Enemy

The plain matter of fact is that the German Empire has made itself impossible in Europe. Its root ideas, its fundamental conception, its historic estimate of men and things, its manners, its customs, its behavior, are all so widely different from what we associate with the best elements of European culture that it must be taught to amend its ways and accept a defeat which means humiliation. We can no longer be under any illusions as to the kind of enemy that we are forced to fight. And the more we survey the savagery of the modern Hun and recognize the fact that he does not belong to our century at all, but to some horrible early time of rapine and crime, the more do we appreciate the tremendous nature of our task.—London Telegraph.

FROST BITES

Easily and Quickly Cured with EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & CO., PROP'RS, MARIETTA, OHIO.

Chaplain as a Barber

Scotch Parson at the Front Helped Out in an Emergency

The Rev. Lauchlan MacLean Watt, a chaplain of the Highlanders, who are somewhere in France, writing to the Edinburgh Scotsman after the big push, says, in part, of his experiences:

"The chaplain's work is frequently of a very miscellaneous nature, if he is human, and not too conscious of his uniform. It is not a double life that he leads, but a life all round. For example, one day in a tent I found the orderlies so busy that some of the patients were trying to shave themselves, and they were not finding it an easy task. So, as I saw blood streaming down the cheek of one wounded fellow, I essayed to finish the job, which I did, without scars. The blood of a brave man is too precious at present to be lightly flung away. But I had to promise to perform the same useful operation for some of the others next day."

One of them was wounded in the chest, and was helpless, but he was worrying very much about his bristling beard. My safety razor swept away his worry; and it was requisitioned for half a dozen like him. It must have been somewhat of a trial for the patients, for the growth, with most of them, was at least a week old, and some of it pretty thorny. But they were thankful to be clean again."

When I had finished these, a little lanky chap, with a tiny tuft of down on his chin, said, "Me too, please, sir." But the others laughed aloud and one, lying flat, with many wounds painted out, "Come over here, mate, and I'll blow it off for you."

While I was shaving one poor lad, who could scarcely breathe, he gasped, with a smile, "This would make a fine thing for the paper, or the movies." And a Scotch boy said, "I'll tell our man when I get home, I never was shaved by a parish minister afore, and I dinna expect to be again."

It brought a touch of variety into their life. And just as I finished the surgeon came along.

"Hello, padre," he cried, "what's this you're at?" And then, with a laugh, he said, "Oh well—who knows? It's not far from a parson's job, for cleanliness is next to godliness, of course."

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Growing

Friend—I understand that your practice is getting larger.

Young Doctor—That's true. My patient has gained nearly ten pounds in the past few weeks.—Boston Evening Transcript.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and the constant use of such with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, it acts through and acts through the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Turks in Retreat

A Lesson in the East That Has Borne Fruit

General Townsend started for Bagdad with 20,000 men in 1915, and surrendered at Kut-el-Amara with 9,000 on April 28, 1916, the rest of his command having escaped. General Maude started for Bagdad with 120,000 men on December 13, 1916, and today the Turks are fleeing before him, with the whole Turkish position from Sannai-Yat to Kut-el-Amara in his hands. It is a significant and instructive proof that the British have at last learned, not how to fight, but how to make war. The insignificant force with which Townsend was sent on his fatal expedition, with no way prepared of supporting him, was an evidence that in 1915 Britain was still governed by the same belief that war is easy that Colonel Churchill expressed when he jauntily predicted that the rats at Kiel would be dug out if they would not come out. The expedition which has now met with such success is no more gallant than was Townsend's, but England has learned that gallantry alone does not win campaigns.—New York Times.

"He passed away very calmly," "Naturally; he was an easy-going man."

EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

Is Issuing a New Policy Contract With Up-to-date Privileges

If you are buying Insurance, see our Policy first

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Daylight Saving

Many Good Arguments Advanced in Its Favor

There is no real reason that we can see why this daylight-saving plan should not be put into operation. Undoubtedly physical and economic betterment would result. It has been put in successful operation in England, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and is receiving the support of the American Federation of Labor in this country. There can be little doubt but that we waste much sunlight. In the good old summer time the country's workers would receive the maximum amount of sunshine they would have more time for recreation, less work in the heat of the afternoon, under this plan. The manufacturer would have less lighting bills, his workers would be healthier, more efficient, more industrious, and give better service.—Buffalo News.

Our French Hosts

The Perfect Understanding of British and French Soldiers

Everyone has heard of the scenes of enthusiasm which greeted the first British Expeditionary force when it landed in France in August, 1914. Our soldiers marched through the town wreathed in flowers, crowds waited at the stations with hot coffee and chocolate to cheer them through, nothing was too good for them. The kindly French people were almost embarrassing in their attentions. By the first Christmas the novelty of our uniforms had worn out, we were no longer "les Anglais" but just "flus de soldats." Yet the peasantry continued to do all they could for us.

One evening after a long, dusty march we arrived at a small village and three officers were billeted upon a cottage consisting of a kitchen and two upstairs rooms. It was inhabited by a woman, very old and very bent, but she had a heart of gold. She took us in, told our servants where to buy eggs for our soup, and cooked four pieces in her soup, having no other space on her fire. In the morning we discovered that she had given up her bed to us, herself sleeping on the landing, and our servants among the pots and pans in the kitchen. When we remonstrated with her she looked with proud eyes at a picture on the wall. It was her only boy, a soldier of France.

The day that we came was the first for three months that she had not had soldiers in her cottage. How she must have looked forward to that one evening free from bustle and the overcrowding of strange men speaking an alien tongue round her fire; an evening alone with the picture and thoughts of her brave Jacques, miles away, but near to a mother's heart! Yet when we suddenly came she was all smiles, we might have been her own sons, she treated us so well.

Next day we are on the march again, her cheeriness "Bonne Chance" ringing in our ears.

Halts come at ten minutes before every hour, at the hour we shoulder our packs and equipment and move away. The heat was intense that day, the weight of packs became intolerable, we panted with sweat, our shoulders felt like an open sore. And it was still ten minutes till the next halt! Then suddenly the skirl of the pipes comes from the front of the column, we break into step again and march down a village street as if we were beginning the day. We pass a little boy sitting by the roadside, his eyes glisten and his hands beat the time. For him war is still romantic, we are knights saluting forth to battle. He would love to go with us.

After our spell in the trenches we march back the same way. The old woman again receives us kindly, but her tears, her boy is killed. Yet her spirit is wonderful, "Gest postea France," she murmurs, and all soldiers are her sons now. And if France is unwearingly hospitable the British soldier is a good fellow, the best of guests. He has a mother at home himself—and remembers it. The children love him. He is a second father to them. His French is execrable, but the people in their courtesy copy it; and they understand one another perfectly; for there is goodwill on both sides.

And the French plou piau is worthy of his mother. One's first sight of him is not convincing. As the troopship is hauled in to the wharf we catch sight of him. He is a seny but you would not think so for he stands at his ease with his hands in his pockets, red trousers, with the blue greatcoat cut away at the knees, just as he is painted. Strangest of all to us fresh and red-book trained as we are, he wears a beard and a long, unkempt beard at that. Their ways are not our ways. For instance, they are allowed to fall out on the march for a "biers" at an estaminet—but they always catch up the column at the next halt. That seny was our first impression. Now months have passed. We know the French. We know what splendid fighters they are, and how much we have still to learn from them, veterans though we have become.

It is a perfect understanding. There is admiration in it for each other's courage and skill and there is pleasure in one another's differences; because beneath them we know are the same sure things, the same belief in honorable fighting, the same consciousness of a great cause, and the same good hope.

The average resident of the United Kingdom consumes about a pint and a half of tea each day.

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues. Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Cod Liver Oil.

Stormy Times in Abyssinia

Pro-Turkish Emperor of Abyssinia Dethroned in Favor of Menelik's Daughter

Abyssinia has been having a stormy time since the death of Emperor Menelik. In the past few months the new emperor has been deposed, civil war has broken out and several battles have been fought between the factions, in one of which 25,000 men were killed. The new ruler is Empress Zauditu, a daughter of Menelik. The account of happenings in Abyssinia has just reached London from Europeans living in the capital, Addis Ababa. One letter says: "Lidj Jeassu, the young emperor, who succeeded his grandfather, Menelik, had gradually come under Turkish influence and had in many ways offended the Christian population. The legations of the Entente powers in September sent a joint protest and this was followed a few days later by a meeting of the ministry which declared the emperor deposed and enthroned in his place the Princess Zauditu, with Ras Tafari as regent and help to the throne. "Things were quiet for a few weeks while the deposed emperor's partisans were gathering. Then suddenly Mikael, ruler of Wollo and the most powerful chief in the country, declared himself in favor of the deposed emperor and marched against Addis Ababa. The first battle was fought some distance outside the capital, where the government army of five thousand men, under Ras Sal-Seged, was virtually annihilated and Seged killed. "There was a good deal of excitement in the capital, and the legations prepared for attack, but the enemy was slow in appearing and the new empress had time to mobilize a strong force which, under the personal command of the war minister, met the enemy on October 27. The battle lasted all day, and resulted in the enemy's complete rout. The empress's side had ten thousand killed out of sixty thousand engaged, while the enemy is said to have lost fifteen thousand killed. "The manner of fighting was primitive. At first they fired with rifles, but, becoming tired of this, they threw their weapons aside and dashed at one another with scimitars and spears. "There was great rejoicing in Addis Ababa over the outcome of the battle, and on the return of the victorious army a grand review was held by the empress in person. "Each chief rode at the head of his men, and, as he approached the empress, he dismounted, drew his sword and danced about her, shouting the deeds he had done. This was kept up until the chief became exhausted when he prostrated himself and withdrew. "A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints, it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Britain's Financial Achievements

What Counts in the Long Run More Than a Standing Army

More and more do the astounding financial operations of England stagger the human mind. Upon the dizzy top of a sixteen-billion-dollar national debt, that country swiftly and unobtrusively places another three and a half billions. The world has witnessed nothing in the past like these stupendous loans. In a day Great Britain floats a larger debt than the total debt of the United States at the close of our four years' civil war. In a day its people purchase as great a bulk of debt as England's debt was when its present awful war began. There seems to be no bottom to the British purse, and the mighty war loans doubly prove the Briton's boast in the past about his country's fathomless wealth. England's navy and England's credit are today the two greatest factors which Germany's army has to fight. Whatever else has failed, the financing of the war for the Allies has been a triumph for Britain. This should be of particular encouragement to the United States. Our country has double the wealth of Great Britain, although we have not double the marketable wealth which she had at the outbreak of the war. England was fortified with an overpowering amount of securities of other countries, and these have been able to market billions in the United States besides having the ability to borrow more. But the United States has the world's fullest purse, the world's greatest granary, the world's vastest fuel and iron supplies, the world's biggest copper mines and two-thirds of the earth's cotton, plus more gold than any two other nations combined. And in the days when wars are fought with machinery these things count in the long run more than a standing army.—From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A Fetish and a Crime

In 1914 we imported more other than wheat and wheat offals, which calculated as wheat, would feed 281.2 millions of people with bread and flour, although it was employed in the feeding of livestock and the production of liquor. Thus the grain we produce other than wheat, together with that which we import, would, estimated at the weight of wheat, supply breadstuffs for 481.2 millions of people. In a word, we provide for our stock and for the production of beer more grain than we provide for our bread. This worship of meat is a fetish, this worship of beer is a crime.—James Long in the London Chronicle.

TO STOP BAD COUGH

Soothe Dry, Irritated Throat With Parment's Syrup. Says This Old-Fashioned Cough Medicine Is the Best

We are told that the old time remedies are best and invariably contain less harmful yet better medicine than those which are in use today. This being so, undoubtedly the following old fashioned recipe which is quick acting will be welcomed by many as there seems to be a regular epidemic of coughs at the present time. Secure from your drug gist 1 ounce Parment (double strength), take this home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and a ounce of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. No more racking your whole body with cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head should clear and your breathing become easy. Parment syrup is pleasant to take, easy to prepare and costs little. Every person who has a stubborn cough, hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial. Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address: International Laboratories, 74 St. Antonio St., Montreal, Canada.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes your wagon run as if it had ball bearings. It is the Mica that does it. Mica makes a smoother bearing surface and a longer wearing grease. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

More About the H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behoves the buyer to look for full value in every article.

When buying matches specify—

EDDY'S

Their quality is beyond question; but besides this, every box is a generously filled box.

Look out for short-count matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by always, everywhere, asking for EDDY'S.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3, THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3, THERAPION. Cures Chronic Weakness, Lost Vigor, Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Poor Digestion, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Neuritis, Neurasthenia, Epilepsy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Prolonged Memory, Price \$1 per box, 50c for 50c. One will please, six will cure. Sold by druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Non-patented medicine. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Twenty Weeks)

Wood's Phospholine

The Great English Remedy. Cures Chronic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Poor Digestion, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Neuritis, Neurasthenia, Epilepsy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Prolonged Memory, Price \$1 per box, 50c for 50c. One will please, six will cure. Sold by druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Non-patented medicine. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Twenty Weeks)

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

Taught in simplest English through the medium of pictures. No Latin or Greek. God with reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. No correspondence to any party. Graduates assisted in many ways. Write for particulars. FREE. London-Vet. Correspondence School. Dept. 33 London, Ontario, Can.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Shipbuilding

Britain experts estimate that Britain, the United States and Japan, now the great ship-building nations, can build in 1917, 3,000,000 tons of merchant ships. Forty or fifty standardized cargo ships are under way for the British government, standardized craft are discouraged by the Shipping Controller, Sir Joseph MacLay. In 1916 we led in merchant shipbuilding construction. Great Britain may tie us this year with about 1,200,000 tons, Japan following a long way behind. Refitting passenger ships for freight also relieves the situation.—New York World.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Marine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granular Eyelids. Marine Eye Medicine is recommended by our Oculists—not a "Fetish Medicine"—but used in successful Physiological Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 75c. Write for Marine Eye Free. Marine Eye Remedy Company Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U. 1150

Elegant Spring Footwear

AT RAMSAY'S BUSY STORES

The popular spots in our bustling establishments are our Shoe Departments. Made so by carrying the most reliable makes, such as Amherst, Williams, J. & T. Bell and Slater, and we are professionals in the Shoe Business.

Our Spring Stock, purchased many months ago when stock was 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than it is today, has arrived in its completeness and

WE ARE PREPARED

to quote prices that knock city figures all to pieces. Look at the Prices Marked on Shoes in Calgary win low and compare them with those attached to our magnificent range, and a difference of—not cents—but dollars will be noted:

No. 1. Our beautiful line of Ladies High Cut Laced Shoes, Silk finished, vici Kid. City price \$5.50, Ramsay's price \$7.

No. 2. Ladies Part Vamp, with cloth top, and elegant style. City price \$8, Ramsay's price \$6.50.

No. 3. Bells famous Cushionette Shoe for ladies. Low Heel. Buttoned or laced. Always popular and always comfortable. City price \$7.75, Ramsay's price \$6.50.

No. 4. See our showing of Ladies Pumps and get our price. You will save money.

No. 5. Comprises the biggest range of Men's everyday Work Shoes we have ever shown. Low, Medium or High Cut

style. Amherst or Williams, every pair guaranteed to give splendid results. Prices \$4.50 to \$5.50. Cheaper lines to show, but we don't push them. They are no good no matter where you buy them.

No. 6. Weshine in Boys reliable footwear. We carry the stuff that stands the rub. Youths \$2.50 up. Boys \$2.75 to \$4.50, and we are not ashamed to show them.

No. 7. We shoe more kiddies than any country store in Alberta, and our Spring Stock in these is the correct thing. Prices 50c. up to \$2.50.

No. 8. Buy your footwear from Ramsay, where you get selection, style, quality and correct price.

YOURS FOR SPRING SHOES,

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

De Laval Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

J. O. BOGSTIE

DEALER IN

Farm Implements, Automobiles, Harness, Etc.

My spring stock is now complete with everything needed by the Farmer. Inspection will convince you the prices are right and the material the very best manufactured.

Automobiles

We are agents for the McLAUGHLIN. The best car for the money in Canada.

Our garage, in the basement of the Griesbach Block, is the most up-to-date in Alberta. We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing on short notice. Acetylene welding a specialty.

Kentucky Drills

Just received a carload of Light Draft Kentucky Drills—with detachable shoe heel. Be sure to see these before buying.

Acetylene Welding

Bring us all your old broken castings and we will make them as good as new, no matter how large or small. An expert is now on the job, who will save you time and money. No need now to send away and wait days and weeks for any of your repairs.

Harness

We bought a large stock last July before the price advanced and are in a position to give our customers this advantage in harness. Look over our stock if you want to save money.

Chatham, Winner and New Superior Fanning Mills.
Primrose Separators, the best on the market.
Standard Sewing Machine.
Weber and Fish Wagons
Grey Campbell Buggies. Scales. Kitchen Cabinets.
Titan and Mogul Gasoline Engines and Tractors
International Harvesting Company full line of repairs
Advance Rumely Threshing Machine Company
Drills, Packers, Harrows, Binders, Separators, Mowers

Largest Implement Stock in this District to select from

J. O. BOGSTIE,

GLEICHEN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

There will be 22 people with the Aladdin show Saturday night.

Gleichen to be up-to-date and desire a mid-week half holiday this summer?

J. Ogilvie of Lone Butte spent a few days in town this week transacting business and meeting many old friends.

Born on Sunday, April 22nd, at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. James Young of Gleichen.

For using profane and obscene language in a public place a Calgary man has been sent to jail for two months. Be careful, boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Cochrane spent the week end visiting his brother and sister Mr. J. J. Robinson and Mrs. J. H. Wright.

Miss L. Riley was taken to the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary last Thursday, suffering severely from nervousness. It is said she is improving.

E. Minard, one of our popular tonsorial artists, consulted a Calgary specialist and learned he has a floating knee-cap and had a small tumor removed from his eye-lid.

From far across the sea comes the cry for help, and all the Red Cross workers are asked to double their efforts in every direction. Are you working and giving till it hurts?

A newspaperman's life is a happy one. If he fails to report that one person is away on a trip it is spite and if he does report it he done it just because they did not want it known.

The Women's Institute will meet with Mrs. W. P. Evans on Thursday, May 3rd, at 3 p.m. Program: A humorous afternoon. Opening song, "Polly-Wolly-Doodle". Roll call, a joke. Readings by Mrs. Walsh, Miss Bowser and Mrs. Mallory. All women welcome.

The war department at Washington announces that all men married since the outbreak of war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men insofar as their military obligations are concerned. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement. It would appear not a few are endeavoring to hide behind skirts in order to avoid their military obligations, but Uncle Sam has sought them out.

Victor Beaupre is now in Calgary with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, having been transferred from Gleichen. Victor was born here and is the last of his family to leave this town and will be missed especially by the young people, with whom he was ever popular. His grandfather located Gleichen nearly forty years ago on what he thought at the time was a small river, our little creek being very high at the time he first passed through here locating towns for the C.P.R.

Last Thursday evening one of the most instructive evenings Golden Jubilee Lodge, No. 35, ever spent was thoroughly enjoyed by a good number of Knight of Pythias. The occasion was a visit of a degree team from Calgary, who exemplified the third degree very cleverly, bringing out the dramatic work in a way that will long be remembered. In fact the Golden Jubilee team will require some hard work in order to retain the cup in Gleichen when the Grand Lodge next meets. The Grand Chancellor was also present and delivered a brief address. A light luncheon was served in the lodge room and a pleasant time spent until 2:30 a.m., when the train bore the visitors home with the best wishes of Golden Jubilee.

For results advertise in the CALL.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
H.V.F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager
JOHN AIRD, General Manager
V.C. BROWN, Sup't of Central Western Branches
CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

EACH DOLLAR SPENT ON NON-ESSENTIALS WEAKENS THE EMPIRE'S GREAT CAUSE.

Place your surplus earnings in our Savings Department where they will earn interest at the rate of 3% per annum. 14W

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

POSTS POSTS

Split and round cedar

Now is the time to be hauling out your next summer requirements before you start your spring work.

Our stock of building material for spring work is complete. Let us quote you on your new buildings.

Give us a Trial

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.
C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.

Seed Time and Harvest

My personal supervision of insurance means I will not only write out your application, but see that in case of loss or any other irregularities your wants are attended to. Remember that is something the outside travelling agent cannot do.

Companies represented:

Hartford Fire, Hail Dept. \$30,000,000 Capt.
Palatine Fire and Canada Life.

E. BELL LARKIN
Pioneer Insurance Girl of the West



Scene in Aladdin's Lamp, Saturday, April 28